15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer, no person shall erect any post, rail, fence pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in such park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of articles.*—No person shall except with the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer, sell or offer or expose or sale or let to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a park, garden or open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a park garden, or open space, for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18. *Obstructing servants on Duty.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any other person in the proper use of or enjoyment of such park. garden or open space or wilfully obstruit. disturb, or interrupt any officer, or servant, of the Municipal Council, or any person or servant or any person employed by the Municipal Council in the execution of his duty.

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit nuisance in such park, garden, or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in a park, garden or open space or use of abusive, obescene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of certain persons.*—No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease shall enter a park. garden or open space.

22. *Grazing of such animals prohibited.*—No person shall graze, or feed any animal or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree in any park, garden, or open space.

23. *Writing etc., on trees prohibited.*—No person shall write, paint, cut, or carve or affix anything on any tree in any park, garden, or open space.

24. *Driving of nails, etc., in trees prohibited.*—No person shall drive any nail, or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any park, garden, or open space.

25. *Tethering of animals prohibited.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to any park garden or open space.

26. *Bathing, etc., in tanks prohibited*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any tank, pond or ornamental water storage in a park, garden or open space where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27. *Damaging or cutting of tree prohibited.*—No person shall without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner, or Chief Officer damage or cut any tree, grass or other oppurtenance of any public street, or place belonging to the Municipal Council.

28. *Fruits of trees, etc., not to be removed.*—No person shall without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner, or Chief Officer, remove any fruit from any tree in any public street, or other place belonging to the Municipal Council.

29. *Grazing prohibited.*—No person shall graze or feed any animal or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree in any public street or other place belonging to the Municipal Council.

30. *Disfiguring of trees prohibited.*—No person shall write, paint and cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in a public street or other place belonging to the Municipal Council.

31. *Tethering of animals prohibited.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or posts in any public street, or other place belonging to the Municipal Council.

32. *Seizure of implements by Municipal employees.*—Any Police Officer, or Municipal Employee may seize any implement which is used for destorying Municipal property trees, or plants, and cutting or rooting up grass in any public street or other place belonging to the Municipal Council.

33. *Penalty.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable :—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.

(*b*) with fine which may extend to five rupees every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Municipal Commissioner, or Chief Officer, to discontinue such breach.

A. MALLEGOWDA,
Chief Officer.

P-760

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MANDYA.

Notification dated 15th February 1968

(*Notice under sub-section 4 of section 324 of the Mysore Municipalities Act*, 1964).

No. HCPR. 122 (20)/67-68. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mandya Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Mandya, has at its adjourned meeting held on 18th October 1967, have unanimously resolved to adopt the appended "Registration of Borth and Deaths and Collection of Statistics Model Bye-laws, 1966" issued from Government.

Any person likely to be effected thereby, may send his/her objection in writing for the consideration of the Municipal Council, within one month from the date of publication of the appended draft bye-laws in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Objections, or suggestions received after the lapse of the time, specified above, will not be considered.

A. MALLEGOWDA'
Chief Officer,

"Bye-laws (Registration of Births and Deaths and collection of Statistics) of Mandya Town Municipality".

1. *Title.*—These bye-laws may be called the "Mandya Town Municipality (Registration of Births and Deaths and Collection of Statistics) Bye-laws".

2. *Definitions.*—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires;

(*a*) 'Form' means a form appended to these bye-laws.

(*b*) 'Public institution' includes a prison, lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital reformatory, industrial school barrack and any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a Public body officer, or person.

(*c*) 'Registrar' means an officer of the Municipal Council, designated is a Registrar to be in-charge of divisions constituted for purposes of these bye-laws.

(*d*) Still born or still birth means a Child born after the twenty-eight week of gestation as dead or apparaently dead and not called back to life.

3. *The Registrar.*—In order to ensure the registration of births, and deaths, the Municipality shall be divided into convenient divisions and a Registrar shall be appointed for each division, having his office within the division.

4. *Registers of Births and Deaths.*—Every registrar shall maintain a register of Births in form I and a register of deaths in Form II.

5. *Information of Births and Deaths.*—The father, or mother of every child born within the Municipal limits or in their absence any adult male member of the family resident in the house in which the child was born, shall give or cause to be given to the Registrar either orally or in writting information of the birth within one week after such birth and also furnish the particulars specified in Form I in respect of such birth.

(2) The midwife assisting at any birth shall also be liable to give information of a birth assisted by her within seven days from the date of birth.

(3) Where any child is born in a hospital, the Medical Officer in-charge of such Hospital shall inform the Registrar the particulars about births in the Hospital within seven days from the date of birth.

(4) In case any new born chid is found abandoned, every person finding such child or every person in whose charge such child may be placed shall give to the Registrar, within seven days after finding the child or having of such child as the case may be and furnish such particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the person possess.

(5) (i) The nearest adult male relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within the Municipal limits or in the case of default of such relative every adult male person present at the time of death or in case of his default and where death occurs in a house, the occupier of the house if such occupier is an adult male person or in case of his default every adult male person living in the house in which death has occured shall within twenty-four hours after the occurence of death give or cause to be given either orally or in writing information about the death to the Registrar and furnish the particulars required in Form II.

(ii) where death occurs in a Hospita, the Medical Officer, incharge of the hospital shall furnish information thereof, to the Registrar, within twenty-four hours after the occurance of death.

(iii) Every officer holding an inquest concerning death of a person shall also be liable to furnish to the Registrar, particulars about the death within twenty-four hours after the occurance of death.

6. *Priests and persons in-charge of place for disposal of the dead to furnish information.*—(a) Every person conducting funeral obsequirs and every person in-chage of any place for the disposal of the dead shall if so required by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer, in any case, furnish to the Registrar, information relating to the death of any person.

7. *Signature or thumb mark of persons who furnish information to be taken.*—(*a*) Every person who gives information in regard to a birth or death in accordance with these bye-laws shall sign his or her name in the register maintained by the Registrar and shall also enter his or her address or if she or he cannot sign put his or her thumb mark in the register to his or her name and address which shall be entered by the Registrar.

(*b*) The Registrar, shall as soon as the registration of the birth or death, as the case may be has, been completed, give an application free of charge to the person who gives the information an extract under his hand from the registrar relating to such birth or death.

(*c*) Any person may, at all reasonable times on payment of a fee of twenty-five paise for each visit search any register of births or deaths.

8. *Entry of Child's name in the register after registration.*—The parent or guardian of a child may within twelve months after the registration of particulars relating to the birth of such child intimate to the Registrar the name of such Child and the Registrar shall there open make the necessary entry in the register.

9. *Information to be given by person brining a cropse for burial or burning.*—Every person brining

a crops to be buried, burnt, or otherwise disposed of in any place provided for the purpose shall if at such place arrangements have been made by the Municipal Council to collect the information relating to the death furnish the particulars required under these bye-laws to a person authorised by the Municipal Council in that behalf.

10. *Collection of statistics relating to births and deaths in Hospitals or Maternity Homes.*—In every hospital or maternity home, there shall be recorded in Form I or in Form II particulars relating to every birth or death occuring in such hospital or maternity home, as soon as possible after the birth or death. A sufficient number of the forms shall be made available to the hospitals or maternity homes. The Municipal Council shall make arrangements for collection of the information from time to time from the authorities of the Hospitals or the maternity Homes.

11. *Entries to be numbered serially.*—All entries in tht register of births and deaths shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the register. The serial number of the event shall be entered commencing from 1st January and the series shall be continued upto 31st December. No entries shall be interpulated between two serial numbers.

12. *Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer, or the Health Officer.*—(1) The triplicate pages which have beer written during every day shall be detached at perforation and forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner/ Chief Officer or the Health Officer before the close of the following day. The particulars shall there upon be posted into the consolidated registers o Births and Deaths which shall be maintained by the Municipal Council.

(2) If during any day, no births or deaths have occured the triplicate form shall be sent with the remarks 'Nil' written thereon.

(3) The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the Municipa Commissioner or Chief Officer or Health Officer, who after scrutinising the returns shall forward them to the Registrar General, so as to reach him on or before third day following for statistical purposes.

13. *Check of regular receipt of returns.*—A set of posting registers showing the names of Register shall be maintained in the Municipal Office, where the returns received will be posted where the registers show that the return for any lay is forty-eight hours over due a reminder shall be sent to the Registrar.

14. *Original register to be deposited in Municipal Office.*—Each register of originals shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for the year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer or Health Officer, who after careful scrutiny of all attested erasures and deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Municipal Office.

15. *Officers to Inspect.*—The Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer or other authorised Officer, shall constantly inspect the Register of births and deaths. make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the Discharge of his duties and exercise general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the authorised officers and the entries verified shall bear the initials of the checking officers with date of check.

16. *Correction of entry in register of births and deaths.*—(1) Any clerical error found in a register of births or a register of deaths may be corrected by the Registrar of the authorised officer by drawing a line through the original entry (but not as to render it illegible and by writing the new entry above it, the corrections shall be entitialed and dated by the Registrar or authorised officer and shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this clause more than a year after it is made except with the previous sanction of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer.

(2) Any error of fact or substance in any such register may be corrected by the Registrar or the authorised officer by inserting any entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry on production to the Municipal Commissioner/Chief Officer, by the person requiring such error to be corrected of a declaration on oath, setting forth the nature of the error and true facts of the case, made before a Magistrate by two creditable persons having knowledge of the case and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in the presence.

17. *Registration in case of omission to register birth or death.*—(1) Where any case of omission to register a birth or death is discovered by or brought to the notice of the Registrar or the checking officer, he shall after ascertaining on such enquiry as he may deem fit as in the date and other particulars relating to the birth or death, as the case may be register the same or cause he same to be registered.

Provided that no such registration under this clause shall be made after the enquiry of one year from the date of Birth or Death.

(2) (*a*) A birth or death not registered within one year of its occurance shall not be registered except on production by the person requiring such registration to be made of a declaration on oath of the true facts of the case, made before a Magistrate and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in his presence.

Provided that no registration shall be made after the expiry of five years, from the date of birth, death or still birth as the case may be.

(*b*) Every entry made in the register under sub clause (a) shall be initialled and dated by the Checking Officer and the Registrar.

18. *Issue of birth and death certificates.*—Save as otherwise provided (a) every person requiring a certificate of borth or death, shall make an application to the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer, with a Court fee stamp of twenty-five paise and shall pay a fee of Rupee one; the application shall state clearly.

(i) the name and the father's name of the person in relation to whose birth or death a certificate is required.

(ii) the date, month and year of occurance.

(iii) the name of the street and the Divisions where the event occured, and

(iv) the postal address of the applicant.

(2) If the certificate required is from the register of a year other than the one in which the application is made an additional fee of one rupee shall be paid.

(3) The certificate or extracts from the Register shall be certified by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer and sealed with the seal of the Municipal Council.

19. *Penalty.*—Any person who is required under these Bye-laws to give information and who neglects or refuses to give such information or give false information shall be liable for conviction to a fine not exceeding Twenty-five Rupees.

P760

A. MALLEGOWDA,
Chief Officer.

FORM I

Register of Births (Bye-law; 4)

Date of Report.....

Municipal Council;

Annual number	Date of Registration of birth	Date of birth	Birth: Born alive	Birth: Born dead	Birth: Sex	Name of Child	Name of Father	Local address: Door No.	Local address: Street	Local address: Division	Name of mother	Permanent residence of mother	Age of mother	Occupation of mother	Community of mother	Order of birth	Number of living children including this child	Initials of checking officer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Particulars of plural births should be entered separately for each child, with a bracket ( )

Note:—Even if a child were to die with an hour after birth, it should be entered as a birth in this register and as a death in the Register of Deaths.

.....
Signature of Registrar.

FORM II.

Register of Deaths (Bye-law 4).
Daily Death Report.

Date of Report.....

Municipal Council,

Annual number	Date of Registration of death	Date of death	Name of deceased	Name of father	Name of mother	Name of Husband/ or Wife	Door Number	Address: Street	Address: Division	Permanent residence	Occupation	Particulars of the deceased: Community	Particulars of the deceased: Age	Particulars of the deceased: Sex	Particulars of the deceased: Marital status (single, married widowed)	Cause of Death	Initials of checking officer with remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

Maternal death is the death of mother at or during 30 days, of labour.

Note :—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered as a death in this register and as a birth in the Register of births.

....., *Signature of Registrar.*